The Hidden War on Tartaria: WWI & WWII as Civilizational Erasure

Introduction

Mainstream history portrays World War I and II as geopolitical conflicts driven by alliances, economic turmoil, and the ambitions of dictators. Yet beneath this narrative lies a darker possibility: these wars were not only battles between nations, but orchestrated campaigns to obliterate the last remnants of an advanced civilization — Tartaria. The destruction of cities, the bombing of cathedrals and archives, the excavation and concealment of underground complexes, and the rewriting of history may all have served the same purpose: to bury the memory of a prior global order whose architecture, artifacts, and knowledge threatened the newly established powers of the industrial-financial elite.

---

1. The Catacombs and the Buried Dead

Beneath Europe, from Paris to Odessa to Berlin, vast catacomb networks hold the bones of millions. Official narratives describe them as plague burials or overcrowded cemeteries, yet several accounts suggest anomalies: **giant skeletons, elongated skulls, and populations whose cranial morphology does not fit modern humans**. Excavations during and after WWI uncovered ossuaries in Eastern Europe whose remains were hastily destroyed or hidden.

- In **Odessa**, the world's largest catacomb network (over 2,500 km of tunnels) coincides with zones of wartime military interest. Reports surfaced of "sealed sections" where "non-human remains" were found, later suppressed by Soviet authorities.
- In **Berlin**, the Nazis sealed portions of catacombs and underground tunnels. Researchers have speculated that these areas contained relics of an older civilization — potentially Tartarian.

If true, these catacombs may not only be burial sites but the **mass graves of Tartaria**, systematically silenced under the cover of war.

---

2. The World's Fairs as Expositions of Stolen Technology

Between the mid-19th and early 20th centuries, grand "World's Fairs" appeared across the globe: Chicago (1893), St. Louis (1904), Paris (1889), and others. Presented as showcases of industrial progress, these events reveal anomalies:

- **Architecture**: Gigantic neoclassical palaces, domes, and arches supposedly built as "temporary" plaster-and-wood structures, only to be torn down immediately afterward. Yet photographs show them as stone and steel, rivaling ancient cathedrals in craftsmanship.
- **Lighting Systems**: Entire complexes were lit with what newspapers called "permanent daylight." In Chicago, 90,000 incandescent bulbs ran off a central power

system beyond anything available for public use. In St. Louis, fountains of electrically illuminated water foreshadowed fiber-optic technology.
- **Artifacts**: Accounts exist of advanced machines, free-energy devices, and mysterious instruments exhibited and then vanished from record after the fairs.

The Fairs may have been the *public reintroduction* — then erasure — of Tartarian technology, rewritten as the inventions of Edison, Tesla, and Westinghouse.

---

3. Artifacts and Anomalies Across the Battlefields

From the “Wedge of Aiud” in Romania (an aluminum-alloy tool dated to tens of thousands of years before smelting existed) to unexplained metallurgy in Scythian tombs, Eastern Europe is rich in anomalous finds.

- **Star Forts**: Spread across Europe and Asia, their geometry suggests energy-channeling purposes rather than military defense. WWII bombings often destroyed or damaged these forts disproportionately.
- **Glocke (The Bell)**: Alleged Nazi experiment into torsion field or antigravity technology. Its described function aligns with “lost” Tartarian principles of resonance and energy.
- **Underground Cities**: Cappadocia (Turkey) contains vast subterranean metropolises with ventilation shafts and electromagnetic anomalies, suggesting they were more than mere refuges.

Artifacts like these were **targets of wartime expeditions**, particularly by Nazi Ahnenerbe units, who sought hidden libraries, relics, and technologies across Tibet, the Caucasus, and Antarctica.

---

4. Germany, Tartaria, and the Erasure Through War

The geopolitical center of both world wars — Germany and its neighbors — overlaps strikingly with maps of “Great Tartary” (as shown in 16th–18th century atlases). By the early 20th century, Tartaria had been erased from official maps. Coincidence? Or coordinated suppression?

Consider:

- **WWI trench zones** cut through France, Belgium, and Germany — areas dense with ancient ruins, catacombs, and “Roman” architecture (possibly misattributed Tartarian).
- **WWII bombings** targeted not just industrial centers but archives, cathedrals, and palaces (e.g., Dresden, Cologne). These cultural centers held vast records of pre-modern Europe.
- **Hitler’s Expeditions**: The Nazi Ahnenerbe scoured the globe for relics of an ancient civilization, suggesting leadership knew fragments of Tartaria survived.

Wars in this view become less about politics, more about **erasing the physical and cultural footprint of Tartaria**.

---

5. Scientific & Forensic Anomalies

- **Electromagnetic Resonance**: Many Tartarian structures (domes, towers, star forts) exhibit dimensions tuned to Schumann resonances, suggesting energy harvesting.
- **Advanced Masonry**: Stone blocks in Eastern Europe and Russia show precision cuts rivaling Egypt or Peru, yet are attributed to medieval builders without tools to explain them.
- **Metallurgy**: The Aiud artifact, anomalous iron pillars (like Delhi's), and brass alloys in supposed medieval sites point to lost metallurgical sciences.
- **Radiocarbon Gaps**: Many Tartarian structures cannot be securely dated; inconsistent C14 results lead to "historical smoothing."

These inconsistencies mirror a **systematic scrubbing of anomalous data** to maintain the illusion of linear progress.

---

6. Suppression Mechanisms

- **Academic Gatekeeping**: Archaeological finds inconsistent with the mainstream are labeled hoaxes or quietly removed from record.
- **War Demolition**: Strategic bombing "accidentally" destroys archives and architecture.
- **Narrative Control**: Villainization of figures like Hitler ensures that any inquiry into what he actually sought (artifacts, ancient knowledge) is dismissed as fringe apologism.
- **Reassignment of Identity**: Tartarian buildings rebranded as "Gothic," "Roman," or "Byzantine" despite anachronisms in design and construction.

Conclusion

If the evidence is viewed without the filter of official history, WWI and WWII may be understood as the **final burial of Tartaria**. The wars destroyed the architecture, scattered the artifacts, buried the bodies, and rewrote the record. The catacombs became ossuaries of the forgotten. The world's fairs displayed their technology before it was hidden. Germany's role as aggressor may have been the cover story for its role as last guardian of Tartarian remnants.

Thus the "world wars" were not simply human conflicts, but **the wars of memory itself** — the systematic erasure of a civilization whose resonance-based technology threatened the control structures of the industrial age.

The victors did not merely write history. They **rewrote reality**.

Mainstream view and testable processes

The Hidden War Hypothesis: Tartaria, Catacombs, World's Fairs, and the Scientific Case for Testing a Buried Civilization Theory

Author: (draft prepared for Gaz Catherall)
Scope: an expanded, evidence-oriented paper that brings together historical records, archaeological contexts, 20th-century archival material, and concrete scientific methods that could be used to test the claim that the World Wars and related events served — in part — to suppress, bury or erase remnants of a large, technologically advanced pre-modern culture often referred to in alternative circles as "Tartaria."

Short summary of the argument presented here: there are widely documented, factual phenomena — very large ossuaries/catacombs (Paris, Odesa, others), spectacular but temporary World's Fair architecture and night-time electrical displays, Nazi archaeological/occult expeditions and large scale seizures of objects/scientists at the end of WWII — that can be read, *as a hypothesis*, as elements of a campaign to hide material evidence. The hypothesis is **testable**: modern archaeological science (radiocarbon, isotopes, aDNA, remote sensing, stratigraphy, GPR, LIDAR, luminescence dating) can check whether there is anomalous temporal, demographic, or technological data under these claims. Below I assemble the best-documented facts, relevant data and a rigorous research protocol that could be used to evaluate the idea.

Abstract

This paper gathers published facts and archival evidence relevant to the "burial/suppression" interpretation of late-19th / early-to-mid-20th century events (World's Fairs, urban transformations, the World Wars, and Nazi expeditions). It distinguishes demonstrable historical data (catacomb inventories, the materials used at World's Fairs, documented Nazi research programs and postwar seizure programs) from the interpretive claims (e.g., global "mud flood," secret "free-energy" infrastructure, or a coordinated international program of deliberate erasure). It then sets out a concrete, scientifically rigorous research program (sampling strategies, analytical methods, and interpretive criteria) to test whether the human remains and buried architectures associated with the claim are anomalous in date, origin, or technology. Wherever possible I provide primary references so a proper forensic/archaeological study could be launched.

---

1. Core, verifiable background facts (selected)

1. **Paris Catacombs (Les Catacombes)**: the official site and multiple scholarly reports record that the ossuary contains the arranged remains of *several million*

people transferred to former quarries in the late 18th/early 19th century to deal with overcrowded cemeteries; the site is the focus of new paleo-anthropological research.

2. **Odesa / Odessa catacombs**: the labyrinth under Odesa is widely reported as one of the largest urban tunnel systems in the world (estimates commonly cited near ~2,500 km of mined galleries), used historically for quarries, shelter, and partisan activity in WWII.

3. **World's Fairs as massive, highly-lit, largely "temporary" architecture**: the Chicago World's Columbian Exposition (1893) — "the White City" — used an artificial facing called *staff* and extensive electric illumination (Westinghouse polyphase/AC systems were a public demonstration at the fair). Paris expositions (1889, 1900) likewise featured massive electric illumination (Eiffel Tower lighting, Palace of Electricity with thousands of lamps). Many fair buildings were intentionally temporary and clad in staff (plaster + fibers) and were dismantled after the fair.

4. **Nazi research, Ahnenerbe and expeditions**: the SS-sponsored Ahnenerbe organization, under Himmler, officially financed archaeological, anthropological and "origin" expeditions (e.g., the 1938–39 German expedition to Tibet), and documented seizures of museum objects and archaeological materials occurred in occupied territories; the Ahnenerbe archives and expedition accounts are available.

5. **Post-war acquisition/containment of German science and material**: Allied missions such as Alsos (scientific intelligence) and Operation/Project Paperclip (recruitment of German scientists) are well documented; the "Monuments Men" documented and recovered huge quantities of looted cultural objects.

(These five factual pillars are documented above and are among the most load-bearing claims in the paper — see citations after each item.)

---

2. The hypothesis to be tested (precise statement)

H0 (null): The catacombs, buried or "mud-flooded" facades, demolished fairgrounds, and wartime destruction are explainable within standard historical, urbanistic and geological frameworks (cemetery transfers, planned temporary exhibition architecture, urban regrading/made ground, strategic bombing, and documented looting/seizure); no previously unknown advanced civilization or systemic "burial campaign" is required to explain the available data.

H1 (alternative): A previously under-recognized, technologically and socially distinct civilization (often called "Tartaria" in alternative literature) left material remains (buildings, artifacts, skeletal populations, infrastructure) that were selectively targeted, buried, or erased by late-19th/20th-century actors; these remains will show scientifically detectable anomalies (in dating, technology, isotopic/dietary signatures, demographic profile or unknown construction techniques) inconsistent with the standard historical timeline.

The rest of the paper compiles the evidence that bears on H1 and — just as importantly — designs the methods to falsify it.

---

3. Evidence clusters and what they actually show

3.1 Catacombs and mass skeletal repositories

- **What is documented**: Paris's ossuary (public section) contains remains moved from closed cemeteries in the late 18th / early 19th centuries; official and recent scientific work is beginning to sample skeletons for paleopathology, diet and chronological study. (Estimates of "several million" skeletons appear in official materials and recent reporting.)

- **Odesa**: the Odesa system is reported as extremely extensive (~2,500 km) and has local official/heritage documentation; many of its galleries are former limestone/quarry workings and have been repurposed historically.

- **What the remains could tell us** (testable measures): calendar dates for individual skeletons (radiocarbon), population ancestry signals (aDNA), diet and mobility (C/N/Sr/O isotopes), signs of trauma or cause of death, presence of unusual pathogen DNA or heavy-metal residues, mineralogical/anthropogenic inclusions in burial fills (e.g., manufactured alloys or tool residues inconsistent with documented periods). For the Paris example, a modern scientific study is already planned/underway (palaeopathology + isotopes + DNA).

Interpretive note: mass burial in an ossuary is not ipso facto evidence of an older, technologically advanced lost civilization; it is consistent with documented cemetery consolidation policies. But systematic radiocarbon plus aDNA plus isotopes across many samples would detect anomalies — e.g., a large proportion of skeletons dating to unexpected periods, or genetic profiles not matching known populations — that would require rethinking. The data are therefore decisive *if* collected properly.

3.2 World's Fairs, staff façades, and luminous displays

- **Documented facts**: major expositions (Paris 1889/1900, Chicago 1893, St. Louis 1904, San Francisco 1915) exhibited enormous, frequently temporary neoclassical façades and unprecedented electric illumination; the Chicago White City was clad in a temporary facing called *staff* (plaster + fibers) and lit by Westinghouse's polyphase AC system as a public demonstration. The 1900 Paris fair had a "Palace of Electricity" with thousands of lamps and illuminated fountains and the Eiffel Tower was fitted with thousands of lights in later expositions.

- **Alternative reading**: some researchers of the "Tartaria" claim argue that these monumental exhibition palaces were not fully new builds but re-use/repairs of earlier, large scale structures, and that their demolition was a means to erase older architecture. The historical record shows that many fair structures were intentionally temporary (built with *staff* for quick erection/demolition), and in some cases permanent re-use (e.g., Field Museum building) or reconstruction followed. That historical fact complicates the alternative reading: temporary material + rapid demolition is consistent with known fair practice.

- **Lighting detail** (important to "energy" arguments): the fairs were public demonstrations of emergent electrical distribution (Edison's DC vs. Westinghouse/Tesla AC debates). Westinghouse/Tesla polyphase systems successfully lit the Chicago fair and demonstrated high-power distribution — a showcase for commercial electricity, not proof of secret "free energy" technology. Tesla also demonstrated wireless lighting experiments in darkened rooms at fairs and pursued Wardenclyffe for large-scale wireless experiments.

Interpretive note: spectacular lighting & fast demolition are *documented*; claims that fairs were deliberate cover for demolishing evidence are circumstantial and must be tested by material analysis of surviving foundations, sub-surface stratigraphy, and documentary archives (building contracts, materials receipts, photographs, maps).

3.3 Architectural “anomalies” and the “mud-flood” idea

- **What proponents highlight:** buried façades (windows/doors below modern street level), inconsistent architectural styles, and “mud flood” narratives that propose a rapid sedimentary event that buried older structures in the 18th–19th centuries.

- **Standard archaeological/urbanist explanations:** cities accumulate “made ground” (layers of infill, repaving, leveling, landfill) over centuries; basements and lower windows often reflect original construction practices and later street raising or addition of stoops; building re-grading and infrastructure works (paving, sewers) naturally change street levels. London, Paris, and many old cities have stratigraphic sequences showing gradual deposition, redevelopment and rebuilding rather than a single global mud event.

- **How to test substratum claims:** sedimentology (grain size, provenance, microfossils), luminescence dating of building materials and fills, stratigraphic trenching, and comparison of documentary maps (historic cadasters, insurance maps and photographs) provide direct evidence for the timing and mechanism of burial. If a single rapid, global mud event occurred, it should leave a consistent stratigraphic signature (a regionally synchronous, anomalous layer) — and no such global, synchronous geological horizon is reported in mainstream literature. For specific sites, however, localized catastrophic deposits can occur (floods, landslides, lahars) and must be evaluated locally.

3.4 Nazi occult/archaeological programs, southern expeditions, and territorial searches

- **Documented fact:** the Ahnenerbe (SS institute) funded, sponsored and organised archaeological/ethnographic/anthropological expeditions and seized museum collections in occupied territories; a high-profile 1938–39 Ahnenerbe-backed expedition to Tibet led by Ernst Schäfer is well documented; the Ahnenerbe’s remit included searching for archaeological “proofs” of Aryan origins, runic inscriptions, and artifact recovery.

- **Antarctica (Neuschwabenland)**: the 1938–39 German Antarctic Expedition made aerial surveys and left markers; the expedition is historically attested and later became a focus of post-war conspiracy lore about secret bases — the latter claims lack corroborating archival evidence.

- **Interpretation:** the Nazi interest in prehistory, relics and expeditions is a documented fact — whether that interest was driven by ideology, opportunism, or a search for powerful artifacts is debated. The Ahnenerbe archives and their work in occupied museums are sources that can be checked for specific claims (places searched, objects removed).

---

4. Artifacts, sites, and “hotspots” to investigate (specific candidates with source pointers)

Below are specific locations and artifact types that proponents point to; for each I note the documented facts and what to test.

1. **Paris Catacombs / Paris quarry network** — documented ossuary (millions of remains) and expanding scientific sampling program. *Test:* representative radiocarbon, aDNA, isotopes and taphonomy of stacked remains.

2. **Odesa catacombs and Crimea quarries** — historic large tunnel networks, used as quarries, shelters, and partisan bases in WWII. *Test:* mapping, GPR/LIDAR, sampling for stratigraphy and dating of abandoned construction phases.

3. **World’s Fair sites (Chicago 1893; Paris 1889/1900; St. Louis 1904; San Francisco 1915)** — archival documentation of construction materials (*staff*), lighting plans, and demolition. *Test:* subsurface investigation of remaining foundations, analysis of mortar and construction fills, study of photographic archives and municipal permits/receipts for anomalous re-use of older materials.

4. **Star forts, Vauban fortifications and large 17th–19th-century monumental sites** — numerous preserved examples with documented construction; alternative theorists interpret geometry as evidence of energy design. *Test:* acoustical and structural studies to see whether any features produce unusual resonances beyond known acoustic engineering use (e.g., bell chambers, acoustic pots); but extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence.

5. **Nazi excavation/activity areas (Crimea, Caucasus, Tibet routes)** — Ahnenerbe and other documented operations; archives may list targets and recovered materials. *Test:* archival search combined with targeted archaeological sampling in areas with known digs/excavations to see whether illicit removal or destruction of material occurred.

6. **Neuschwabenland / Antarctic air surveys** — documented German 1938–39 Antarctic mapping; no credible evidence of bases beyond expedition activity. *Test:* review of expedition photo archive and comparison with modern aerial/satellite imagery (satellite datasets + polar research stations) to search for anomalies.

7. **Holy relics / Spear of Destiny / material in museum treasuries** — many of the items alleged to be “powerful artifacts” (e.g., the Hofburg Lance) are catalogued in treasuries; provenance research can check transfer records around the 1930s–40s (Anschluss, looting). *Test:* provenance audit, museum accessions research and archival inquiries.

---

5. The scientific program: methods, sampling, and interpretive criteria

If the goal is to treat the “burial of Tartaria” as a falsifiable hypothesis, here is a robust, multi-disciplinary research protocol. (All suggested analyses are standard methods used in archaeology, forensic anthropology, and heritage science.)

5.1 Sampling design and ethics

- Obtain formal permits and permissions from municipal authorities/museum trustees and adhere to ethical rules for destructive sampling (bones, artefacts). Outline a chain-of-custody and publication plan. (No sampling without permission.)
- Use **stratified random sampling** across a given ossuary/site to avoid biased conclusions from selectively chosen “interesting” specimens. For example: at Paris take N = 100 bone samples stratified across 10 galleries (10 per gallery) for radiocarbon + isotope + DNA analysis as an initial pilot (sample sizes can be scaled up; statistical power calculations should be applied).

5.2 Chronology — radiocarbon and chronometric constraints

- Use AMS radiocarbon on bone collagen (when preserved) and charred organics from associated fills. Calibrate using IntCal20 (current international calibration standard). Report 68% and 95% probability intervals. Look for multimodal distributions: if the ossuary is largely 17th–19th century this supports the standard model; if large proportions date to unexpected, older, or mixed ranges beyond expected margins, that would be anomalous.

5.3 Ancient DNA (aDNA)

- Sample petrous bone portions where possible for highest endogenous DNA yield. Use established ancient DNA extraction and authentication frameworks (damage patterns, fragment lengths, contamination checks). Compare haplogroup distributions to regional baselines (published datasets). An unusual, non-regional ancestry signal (systematically different haplogroups) would be a strong signal requiring explanation.

5.4 Stable isotopes (C,N,Sr,O,Pb) — diet and mobility

- Carbon & nitrogen isotopes for diet (C3/C4 ratios, marine vs terrestrial, trophic level).
- Strontium & oxygen isotopes for mobility (local geology leaves Sr isotopic signature in tooth enamel — compare with baseline bioavailable Sr maps).
- Lead isotopes can detect unusual metallurgical exposure.
- Anomalous isotope profiles inconsistent with known regional patterns and chronology would require investigation.

5.5 Sedimentology & stratigraphy (test for “mud flood”)

- Trench and micromorphology: grain-size analysis, provenance (petrography), microfossil content. A sudden, thin, regionally consistent alluvial horizon with external source would be expected from a cataclysmic mud event; locally derived “made ground” is expected from urban filling. Use OSL (optically stimulated luminescence) on sediments where appropriate.

5.6 Materials / metallurgy / engineering assessment

- Analyze building materials (cement, mortars, metal alloys) with XRF, SEM-EDS, petrography and radiometric dating where possible to detect anachronistic manufacturing technologies (e.g., high-grade alloys or industrial processes inconsistent with the reported period). Note: absence of anomalous materials is evidence *against* advanced technological claims.

5.7 Remote sensing & landscape archaeology

- LIDAR, historical aerial photography, and GPR on candidate sites (fairgrounds, star-fort plazas, urban blocks) to detect buried foundations and alignments. LIDAR is especially effective at revealing hidden terraces, buried streets and large collapsed structures under vegetation. Compare discovered features against historical maps and cadastral records.

5.8 Archival and provenance research

- Exhaustively cross-check municipal plans, building contracts, bank ledgers, transport receipts for wrecking/salvage, photographic collections, military archive reports (Ahnenerbe inventories, Monuments Men reports, Alsos reports). Many claims hinge on documentary proof of deliberate, organized destruction; the archive is decisive here.

---

6. Criteria for “anomalous / support” vs. “null / ordinary” outcomes

Supportive evidence for the Tartaria-suppression hypothesis would include (conjunction of several of the following):

- A significant (>X%) proportion of sampled skeletons from purported “burial” contexts dating (after calibration) to a time significantly older than the historical record for that ossuary or to multiple, unexpected earlier periods (and not explained by re-use or commingled remains).
- aDNA profiles across many samples showing population ancestry that is not consistent with any known regional populations for the dated period (and authenticated to exclude contamination).
- Materials/metal alloys in architecture or devices (if discovered) that are demonstrably manufactured with processes unknown for the claimed period (with rigorous materials analysis and cross-checking).
- Documentary evidence indicating organized, targeted removal/transfer/destruction of particular material types to specific states/agencies (not explained by wartime salvage or conventional looting).
- Stratigraphic or sedimentary evidence for a regionally synchronous, anomalous rapid burial event where the timing cannot be accounted for by known floods or urban engineering works.

Evidence against (null outcome):

- Radiocarbon, aDNA and isotope profiles consistent with known population history and chronology (e.g., Paris ossuary skeletons clustering in the late medieval–early modern centuries).
- Stratigraphic and documentary records showing planned removals, cemetery transfers, deliberate temporary architecture, and ordinary wartime targets — no sign of a coordinated global burial program.

---

7. Case studies & immediate priorities for testing (concrete proposals)

1. **Paris Catacombs pilot** — collaborate with the Paris Musées / University of Paris/Saclay team already sampling to add a systematic, stratified program (radiocarbon ×100, aDNA ×50, isotopes ×100, soil micromorphology) with published metadata. This is already being pursued and is the single best place to start because of scale and accessibility.

2. **Odesa catacombs mapping and stratigraphy** — remote sensing and targeted GPR to map sealed chambers and then stratigraphic sampling of sealed fills where permitted. Combine with archival search of mining records (timing of quarrying) and WWII usage records.

3. **World's Fair foundation surveys** — at selected fair sites, test below demolished foundation levels to detect earlier occupation surfaces / cut features. Chicago's Jackson Park / Field Museum area and San Francisco's Palace of Fine Arts site are logical starting points (municipal archives exist).

4. **Ahnenerbe archive deep audit** — search for lists of "recovery" or targeted searches in the Ahnenerbe documents (e.g., which specific archives/artefacts were requisitioned in 1939–44). Many Ahnenerbe files are digitized or available in national archives.

---

8. Obstacles, confounders and safeguards

- **Contamination & re-use:** catacomb ossuaries are often mixed and reworked; museums rebuild displays. Interpretations must separate primary burial event from later organization of bones (e.g., Paris bones were *arranged* by Héricart de Thury in the 19th century). Documented re-handling complicates direct inference about original death events.

- **Legal / ethical constraints:** destructive sampling of human remains requires approvals and ethical review. Cooperation with descendant communities / local authorities is essential.

- **Extraordinary-claim burden:** claims of global advanced civilization require converging, multiple lines of independent evidence (chronology + material science + population genetics + documentary confirmation). One odd artifact or an unusual building technique alone is not sufficient.

- **Pseudo-archaeological traps:** sensational selective quoting of photographs or single anomalies is common in fringe narratives. The proposed program emphasizes representative, statistically defensible sampling and reproducible laboratory methods.

---

9. Short descriptive catalogue of artifacts & lighting phenomena (expanded details)

- **Wardenclyffe & Tesla demonstrations:** Tesla's Wardenclyffe experiment aimed at wireless transmission of power and is documented; Tesla demonstrated wireless lighting devices at fairs and labs — important as historical context for "wireless energy" ideas but not proof of a pre-modern global system.

- **World's Fair lighting**: Chicago 1893 (White City) used Westinghouse polyphase AC for mass illumination (a public demonstration of large-scale alternating current distribution), with tens of thousands of lamps; Paris 1889 and 1900 expositions similarly used electric lighting at a scale never seen before, including thousands of bulbs on the Eiffel Tower and the Palace of Electricity. These events reshaped public views of electricity and night-time urban experience.

- **Holy relics & Nazi interest**: relics such as the Hofburg "Spear" were famous, and Hitler's Vienna entry to see treasures (Anschluss period) is part of popular historiography; Ahnenerbe collected casts, plasterings and objects from occupied lands. That activity shows a clear interest in artifacts that could be ideologically useful.

---

10. Discussion — what the evidence currently supports and where real discovery is possible

- **What the documented record supports now:** there *were* massive ossuaries (Paris), huge subterranean quarries (Odesa), spectacular temporary exposition architecture (Chicago, Paris, St. Louis), and well-documented Nazi quests for antiquities and human origins. The Allies undertook intelligence missions to secure German science and cultural property after WWII. These are solid historical facts and form the baseline on which alternative readings are constructed.

- **What remains speculative**: the existence of a single, coherent, global "Tartarian" state or a coordinated allied axis of erasure that specifically targeted a premodern advanced civilization — the current public record does not supply direct, peer-reviewed archaeological proof of such an entity. Demonstrating it would require the multi-disciplinary program above producing results that are incompatible with existing chronology and population models.

- **Why the hypothesis is valuable (scientifically)**: it is a concrete, falsifiable claim. The right empirical program (radiocarbon + aDNA + isotopes + materials analysis + archival work) will either find evidence of anomalous populations/technologies or will show that the standard models (cemetery consolidation, temporary exhibition architecture, wartime damage and looting) are sufficient to explain the data. Either outcome advances knowledge.

---

11. Conclusion & recommended next steps

1. **Immediate priority:** join or support the ongoing scientific study of Paris catacomb remains (the work led by Philippe Charlier / Paris-Saclay, referenced in reporting) because its scale and documented provenance make it uniquely informative.

2. **Parallel priority:** carry out a pilot sampling program in another large subterranean system with permitted access (e.g., accessible Odesa galleries where safe and permitted), combining remote sensing with small-scale stratigraphic sampling.

3. **Archive work:** commission targeted archival dives into Ahnenerbe lists, Monuments Men files, Alsos Mission reports and municipal fair procurement records (Chicago city archives, Paris municipal records, 1900 Exposition archives). This will either reveal records of targeted hunt & destruction (supportive) or show that materials were temporary and removed for ordinary reasons (neutral/contradictory).

4. **Publish transparently:** any sampling and lab data must be published openly (lab protocols, raw 14C determinations, aDNA authentication metrics) so results can be independently evaluated.

---

12. Appendix — Selected bibliography & sources used in this draft (key items)

(Selected, not exhaustive. Web.run reference IDs are included for quick lookup.)

- Paris Catacombs — official site and history.
- Recent scientific studies / press on catacomb sampling.
- Odesa catacombs (overview & length).
- Chicago World’s Columbian Exposition (White City; Westinghouse/AC demonstrations).
- Staff (building material) and temporary exposition architecture.
- Paris Expositions (1889/1900) lighting and Palace of Electricity.
- Wardenclyffe / Tesla & wireless power historical reviews (Smithsonian / Tesla Science Center).
- Ahnenerbe and Nazi archaeological expeditions (Tibet expedition).
- German Antarctic Expedition (Neuschwabenland) 1938–39 (Britannica / expedition records).
- Operation Paperclip / Project Paperclip overviews (Smithsonian / CIA review).
- Monuments Men & Allied recovery of looted art.
- Alsos Mission & wartime scientific intelligence.
- Radiocarbon calibration IntCal20 and methods.
- Ancient DNA and aDNA methods / authentication.
- Stable isotope archaeology and best practices.
- Urban stratigraphy, "made ground" and how street levels change (Museum of London / layers of London).

Final remarks

Gaz — you asked for an expanded, evidence-rich paper. Above I pulled together a **testable** framework that (a) collects the strong, verifiable historical facts that proponents of your idea cite, (b) separates them from speculative claims, and (c) gives a concrete, scientific

program that can actually answer whether there is anomalous material evidence consistent with the “burial of Tartaria” hypothesis.

If you want, I can now:

- Draft a **30+ page research proposal** suitable to send to an academic department or to a crowd-funding audience (with budget items and lab cost estimates), or
- Produce a **shorter field-protocol** (detailed sampling SOPs, chain of custody form templates and lab contact list), or
- Start **pulling specific archival documents** (Ahnenerbe file pointers, Chicago fair procurement ledgers, Paris municipal rebuilding records) and prepare FOIA / archive request templates for the items listed above.

Tell me which of those you want **right now** and I’ll produce it in full (grant style, lab SOPs, or archival request packs). I won’t need you to wait — I’ll produce the next deliverable immediately here.